ANOTHER BIG CROWD

NEARLY SIX THOUSAND FROPLE WERE OUT AT POMPEH.

"United States" Night Properly Observed by a Patriotic Display of Fireworks-The Wire Walking.

Nearly six thousand people went to Pompeii Park last night to see the famous city fall in ruins. Those who deemed it wise to go to such places early in order to get the best seats were gratified to find that the restless hour spent on the hard seats before the time for the performance to begin was not a useless expenditure of time. The late comers found, to their sorrow, that the seats were all full and standing room was almost at a premium. Such a crowd had not been seen in the grand stand on any previous night. At 7 o'clock the place was not deserted, for even at that early hour the people began to arrive in no small numbers, and a half hour later they were pouring through the gates by the hundreds, At 8 o'clock it seemed that the stand would not accommodate any more, but still the electric cars were depositing their human freight at the grounds from all parts of the city. At 8 o'clock the crowd was getting quite restless and was clamoring for the performance to begin. All this was changed in a few minutes by the strains of "Sweet Marie," which came floating up from the band stand.

The performance throughout was the same as on previous nights except that practice had made it more perfect. The rough edges, so to speak, had been removed by the two previous performances. There are very few people in this city who have not seen a man walk a high wire; still the ladies were horror stricken again last night when Prof. Jean Wietzman apparently made a misstep and was about to plunge headlong into the lake seventyfive feet below. It was his same old trick, though it did cause the ladies all over the audience to scream and cover their faces with their hands to hide from view the awful plunge to death which they expecting. The Professor, however, smilingly recovered himself amid the laughter directed toward the ladies by the members of the sterner sex, who were

expecting such a performance. The people left the grounds satisfied that they had received full return for their money in the fireworks alone. It was United States night and most everything in fire was made up of the national colors, red, white and blue. Most conspicuous was the sketch of the Father of his Country, with the olive branches underneath it. In the two lower corners were the dates "1776" and "1894." When this was first fired it was all white, but in a few moments a few spots of red appeared and then more red, with blue scattered here and there. Patriotism was not wanting. Lusty voices from thousands of throats sent up a cheer on the appearance of the design of the well-beloved man. Except for the national colors this was the only thing to give the night its name. Red, white and blue predominated in all the

Very few complaints were heard about the street car service. When the fireworks were over and the electric lights turned on as a signal that the night's pleasure was ended a mad rush was made for the cars, but the people were gratified to find that the entire loop was filled with cars and more were in sight coming. The street car company handled the large crowd in such a manner that nobody could complain over the slight delay to those who were among the last to leave

The Spectacle Next Week.

There will be but three performances of the "Last Days of Pompeil" the coming week, to-morrow, Thursday and Saturday evenings. The Knights of Pythias will have their inning to-morrow night, when their badge and other emblems of their fraternity will be illuminated in elaborate fireworks designs. On Thursday evening there will be a patriotic observance in honor of the Grand Army of the Republic, and other military organizations, with special pyro-technic designs, and Saturday night will be "Indianapolis Night," with Mayor Denny's picture in fire-works, as a special at-

The suggestion is made by the members of the local Pompellan committee that citizens who have not yet done so, should go to see the spectacle this week when there are comparatively few strangers in town. The State fair comes next week, and, although there are four performances to be given then, the crowds of out-of-town people are expected to be so great as to exhaust the seating capacity of the amphitheater at Lincoln Park. So far as it is possible to judge, this far ahead, there are thousands of people coming here next week to the fair and, incidentally, to see "Pompeil." The spectacle has been carefully advertised in all the towns within a radius of sixty miles of Indianapolis, and the results are already becoming partially evident in the inquiries about and advance reservation of seats by people who do not live in the capital city. New specialties will be seen m this week's performances, and many new and elaborate designs in fireworks. The manufacture of the latter are going on constantly, and some of the new ones promise to be most attractive. No such a pyrotechnic display has ever before been seen in Indianapolis, probably in no other Western city, except Chicago, and it forms one of the chief attractions of the spectacle. Pain & Sons are the greatest manufactur ers of fireworks in the world, and their display here is a heretofore unequaled one.

HE HAS A SLIGHT ATTACK.

Smith Payne, a Negro, Is Suffering with Smallpox.

Smith Payne, colored, is lying at the pesthouse suffering with a slight attack of smallpox. For some time past he had been living with Mary Summers, who died of that disease Friday afternoon, first at No. 173 West Fifth street and then at No. 352 West North street. Wednesday he went to Sunnyside, a small town six miles west of the city, where sanitary officers Matlock and Duval found him Friday night. He was brought to the city yesterday morning and examined by Dr. Wright, of the City Hospital. The Doctor pronounced the disease to be in the desquamative stage and sent him to the pesthouse. Payne told Dr. Wright that he had been tramping around the country considerable during the summer and supposed that he had contracted the disease in that way, but said that he did not notice the breaking out of his skin until about two weeks ago. He said he never felt too ill to be confined indoors, and that many people had come in contact with him. In addition to the above houses, he said that he had stayed for a short time at North and California streets. The Board of Health quarantined the three houses and a number of people who are supposed to have been with Payne.

ELEVATION OF TRACKS.

Lumber Dealers Are Opposed to This

New Scheme. N. S. Byram, one of the incorporators of the Indianapolis, Logansport & Chicago railroad, was in consultation with the Mayor yesterday afternoon. The subject of the conversation was the proposed elevation of the railroad tracks and the probable effect of the agitation upon the prospects for the new road securing an entrance to the city. Many of the business men think it would be impractical to elevate all of the tracks and have none at grade. The lumber merchants are especially opposed to this. There are several lumber dealers in this city who ship to the city a trainload of lumber each day. They say it would be impractical to lower this from elevated tracks, and to move the freight depots to the edge of the city would increase the price of hauling to such an extent as to very materially raise the price of lumber. One of the schemes is to raise the tracks for passenger trains only, so as to permit them to come into and leave the city at a higher rate of speed than is safe with the tracks at grade. If this plan is adopted the freight depots will not be disturbed and the most of the tracks now at grade will be left

freight trains now circle the Belt and the passenger trains would be elevated.

Mayor Denny says he has found the feeling towards elevating railroad tracks to be more general throughout the country than he at first supposed when the question was first raised. Pittsburg is contemplating a system of elevated tracks and other cities either have them or are contemplating In some of the cities all of the tracks are above grade and freight is raised and lowered at the depots by hydraulic lifts or the freight depots are located in the outskirts of the city. The latter is the plan in Philadelphia, and it is a source of great expense to large shippers of freight, as they are compelled to employ greater numbers of teams and men to haul their wares. Mr. Byram, being connected with wares. Mr. Byram, being connected with the new road, is opposed to the elevation of the tracks.

The subject will be the one for discussion at the next Commercial Club monthly dinner, which will be held at the club rooms on Sept. 18. At this time the committee which was appointed at the last dinner, when the subject was before the club, to make an investigation, will make its reupon the practicability of elevating

The engineers who have been employed to draw up plans for the elevated railroad scheme by the elevated railroad commission of the Commercial Club have about completed their work. The city engineer will put on some finishing touches. By Sept. 18 the plans will have been completed and ready to hand over to the commission which will meet on that day to discuss the

FOR PITTSBURG

THE HEADQUARTERS TRAIN OF THE INDIANA G. A. R. DEPARTS.

Seems that Col. I. N. Walker Will Have a Walkover in Candidacy for Commander-in-Chief.

The official train for the Indiana members of the G. A. R. who will attend the encampment at Pittsburg left this city last night at 8:30 o'clock. About three hundred people, including the veterans, many of whom were accompanied by their wives, filled the two passenger coaches, four chair cars and one sleeper. The first chair car floated large banners, marked "Headquarters for the Indiana Department of the G. A. R." on each side. The car following was occupied by members of the Women's Relief Corps, as was seen by banners on the car sides reading "Headquarters for the

Indiana Department of the W. R. C." Shortly after 7 o'clock it was evident that something unusual was astir around the Union Station. Large crowds began to gather, and conspicuous among them were the veterans dressed in their blue uniforms and G. A. R. hats and wearing the order's hadge. Many of the veterans carried large grips and valises, showing that they intended to stay out the encampment. A large number were accompanied by their wives and a few by their familles. Eyes were constantly turned towards the Big Four train standing under the sheds, and when the train caller announced "the official G. A. R. train for Pittsburg' the gates were opened and there was a rush for the train. Col. I. N. Walker, the most prominent candidate for commander-in-chief; Gen. George F. McGinnis, O. R. Weaver, R. M. Smock and Wallace Foster were in one group. The veterans numbered about two hundred. The posts largely represented were George H. Thomas Post, No. 17, Maj. Rob-ert Anderson Post, No. 369, and Martin R. Delaney Post, No. 70 (colored.) Delegates to the encampment had come to this city from all parts of the State to go to Pittsburg on the official train, and among them were Capt. H. R. Tinsley, of McPherson Post, No. 7, of Crawfordsville; David E. Beem, of Spencer, judge advocate; Superintendent Chariton, of the Reform School at Plainfield, and others from Shel-byville, Zionsville and Plainfield. In the Women's Relief Corps car were H. M. Caylor, of Noblesville, and wife, past department president; Mrs. Nettle Ransford, department president; Mrs. Ida McBride, past department president; Mrs. Zinn, past senior vice president, and Mrs. Meyerhoof, of Evansville, past department president, but now a formidable candidate for national president of the order. At Anderson the party was joined by the Indiana Soldiers' and Sailors' Band, of Knightstown. Two coaches containing members of Williams Post, No. 78, of Muncie, were added to the train at that city. Joseph B. Cheadle, past department commander, and George U. Carter, department color bearer, boarded the train at Winchester. The delegation from this city

Walker's friends are confident that he will have a walkover in his race. IN A NEFARIOUS BUSINESS.

carried the flag and banner presented by the W. R. C. last year at its head.

Those in this city engineering Colonel

Walker's candidacy for commander-in-chief

of the order received word yesterday that

the Department of the Potomac (Washing-

ton) had decided to vote for him, and this

was closely followed by a dispatch from

Colonel Walker's supporters in Massachu-

setts stating that he would receive the

solid vote of the delegation from that

State. Judging from these reports, Colonel

Ida Dorsey and James Gray Arrested by the Detectives.

Ida Dorsey, aged twenty-six years, one of the most flashily-dressed colored women ever confined in the police station, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of being a procuress. James Gray, colored, an accomplice, was also arrested. In the afternoon the police were informed by Mrs. Turner, colored, residing at No. 120 Roanoke street, that a strange woman, richly dressed and adorned with a number of diamonds, had induced her daughter Edna, aged seventeen years, to go to the lumber regions of Minnesota for immoral purposes. The police had previously learned that Mamie Dixon, colored, had been seen in company with a woman tallying with the description of the woman given by Mrs. Turner, and detectives Thornton and McGuff were detailed to look for her. About 4 o'clock they located her at No. 279 Chapel street. The prisoner was taken be-fore Superintendent Powell, to whom she confessed. She said her home was in Minneapolis, Minn., and she has been in this city a week, having come from Versailles, Ky. A search of her clothing disclosed a letter addressed to James Gary, written at Minneapolis Aug. 22, asking him to procure for her five girls, for which she promised to pay a good price. She said she told the girls, with whom she had made contracts, what was expected of them. She gave the name of Ida Dorsey, which the police have since learned is her real name. Gray and the Dixon woman were afterwards ar-rested. Officers ascertained after the trio were locked up that a number of girls left for Minnesota last Wednesday, but the Dorsey woman denied knowledge of them.

AL KERR AGAIN CAUGHT.

The Noted Local Crook Suspected of Shooting a Watchman.

Police officers were called to "Nigger hill," near the Big Four (Chicago division) and Belt railroads last evening by the report that tramps were congregating there in large numbers. A large number was seen by the officers, but as they approached the place the tramps started to run. Ten were captured. At the police station two of them were recognized as well-known crooks. They are Al Kerr and Clarence Hill, but the police know of a number of aliases under which they go. Yesterday morning a telegram was received from Noblesville at the police station asking the officers to look out for two men who shot and badly injured John Harris, a veteran and night watchman at Metager's planing mill, of that city, Thursday night, From the description given in the dispatch it is believed that Kerr and Hill are the men wanted, and a telegram was sent to the Noblesville authorities notifying them of

Democratic Legislative Candidates. The following are the Democratic legislative candidates: Andrew Steffen, John F. Quinn, August M. Kuhn, Henry Seyfried, J. W. Kirkpatrick, H. C. Cox, N. G. White, Henry Ha.mon, W. B. Bassett, Willard Robertson, William Langstaff, Hewitt Howland, Henry W. Laut, A. C. Ayres, Thomas L. Suilivan, John W. Schmidt and August Tamm, jr.

the fact.

Robert J.

Was a little more than too, too-I think it argued, would take all rapidly moving was 2:0214. He is now in the lead just like trains from the center of the city, as the \$1.25 per gallon. Tel. 407.

CHARGES FRAUD

THE UNION RAILWAY TAX CASE TAKES A LIVELIER TURN.

Judge Reinhard Will Permit Evidence to Be Offered in Allegations Against the Tax Comissioners.

Judge Reinhard yesterday decided that the tax commission must answer to the charge of fraud made by the Indianapolis Union Railway Company in the matter of the valuation of that company's property by the board of 1891. The allegation was made a few days ago by the company in its injunction suit against the treasurer of this county, and the attorneys on both sides have been arguing ever since upon the admissibility of evidence tending to prove such fraud. The judge reviewed various similar cases, and then ruled that, fraud having been charged, such evidence was clearly admissible. The only ground for action against the assessment of the tax board, he said, was on such a charge. The courts have no right to rule upon a question of values except as such right may have been given them by the Legislature, and that has not been done in this State, said the Judge. But when fraud is charged it becomes the court's duty to hear evidence relating to it, as fraud invalidates any action into which it may have entered. The charge that because the tax board of 1891 heard attorney Van Voorhis, at a closed session, give evidence in the case of the Union Railway Company, there was fraud, Judge Reinhard said could not be sustained, as the board is not a legal tribunal, and can examine witnesses when it pleases, and inspect the property of the railroad without asking the company's per-Attorney-geneal Smith demanded that the counsel for the railroad be compelled

to make specific statement, showing what

evidence they will poduce to pove fraud

upon the part of the tax board. Judge

Reinhard, however, held that the company's attorneys could not be compelled to make a specific statement as to the evidence they propose to introduce. A. C. Harris was asked by the Attorneygeneral if the plaintiff company would attempt to prove fraud, and received an affirmative reply, whereupon Attorney Ketcham said that Mr. Harris's mere word was not sufficient in a case involving the highest officers in the State. The judge quick-ly sat down upon any idea of that sort by interposing a few words to the effect that the standing of the parties in question had no weight whatever, and that it made no difference whether it was the Governor and State officials who were charged with fraud or just ordinary citizens. The charge had been made, and the evidence must be admitted. The presumption was in favor of the tax board's innocence, he thought. The Attorney-general remarked, in his usual spirited fashion-plainly audible to the naked ear, as it were-that if fraud is shown he proposed to open the doors and have a full investigation. The plaintiff's attorneys came back at him in chorus to the effect that such action would be to their liking. The State's attorneys continued to object to testimony, charging that it was incompetent and fighting at every inch, but the judge made another ruling late in the afternoon to the effect that while he did not desire to take issue with the Supreme Court, he could not agree with them in their construction of certain parts of the opinion handed down by that tribunal in the railroad tax cases. Under their construction they appeared to be right, but he did not think they construed the words of the Supreme Court rightly. He thought It eminently proper for the plaintiff to prove what is the actual value of this property, and he could not cut off any estimony that would throw light upon the subject. He could not agree, either, with the State's attorneys that it was not proper to hear well-informed witnesses give their estimates of the value of the property and their ideas on the subject. Such evidence he regarded as quite proper and as the only way to get at such value. There-fore he overruled all the objections and the

testimony proceeded. During the course of his remarks on the subject the Attorney-general made the sweeping assertion that the court had no right to take anything into consideration. but was there simply to hear evidence, etc. Judge Reinhard remarked dryly that if such were the case the court had better adjourn at once and for all time. There were several tilts between the Attorney-general and Messrs. Harris and Pickens during the afternoon. The case may continue for a month, as, under yesterday's rulings, it takes a wider scope. The hear-ing of evidence will be resumed to-morrow, after which court will stand adjourned the remainder of the week.

Perrego's Case Appealed.

The Consumers' Gas Trust Company appealed to the Supreme Court, yesterday, the damage suit of Frances Perrego, who secured a \$6,000 verdict in the Marion Superior Court a year ago against that corporation. Perrego's house, at Illinois and Twenty-sixth streets, was wrecked by a gas explosion, Feb. 14, 1893, and he sued for \$10,000, making the Indianapolis and Consumers' Trust Gas companies and W. H. Corbaley, owner of the property, de-fendants. The lower court held that the Indianapolis company and Corbaley were not liable, but gave Perrego \$6,000 against the Consumers', hence the appeal of yes-

Brakeman Shaler Sues. Louis Shaler, a South Side young man, who suffered the loss of both legs while in the employ of the Cincinnati division of the Big Four railway, yesterday brought a damage suit against the company for \$25,000. Shaler was injured on June 23, 1893, while discharging his duty as a freight brakeman. Near the town of Andrews Ferry, O., he was sent out to flag an aspproaching train and was run down. He alleges negligence on the part of the

Wants the A. R. U. Constitution. In a supplemental bill of complaint, filed in the federal court by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Raliway Company against the American Railway Union, the plaintiff asks that the president of that organization be required to bring into court its constitution and to furnish other information concerning the ordering and directing of the strike.

MR. BUTTS INDIGNANT.

Vexed Because Populists Were Not Allowed in Joint Debates.

Chairman N. T. Butts, of the People's party, has written a letter to Chairmen Gowdy and Taggart, in which he sarcastically scores both gentlemen for what he terms their uncivil manner of meeting some issues which he proposed. Chairman Butts a few weeks ago challenged the chairman of both great parties to arrange a series of debates with one of his campalgn speakers. Mr. Butts claims that he was led to believe that the enemy would consider his proposition seriously, but says that he was surprised to receive a letter a few days ago from Chairmen Gowdy and Taggart in which he was informed that the time would be too much taken with the joint debates between Hon. W. D. Owen and Hon. William R. Myers to admit of a third orator. Mr. Butts then accuses the party organs of living 'in a close embrace in justifying the gross corrupt election methods of a sister State." The chairman insinuates that the only "issue" that keeps both parties from complete amalgamation is the fact that both want offices. He is further constrained to

am strengthened in this position and belief by a well-authenticated account of Mr. Myers's speech at Noblesville on the 1st inst., in which he is said to have advised Democrats to keep away from Populist meetings and further advising them that if they could not vote the Democratic party ticket then to vote the Republican After this insertion of the populistic knife between the Democratic ribs the chairman deals Mr. Taggart a body blow by exposing a big piece of rascality at Washington. He says that it is the plan of the present administration to manipulate treasury accounts so as to apparently show that there is now more money in circulation than at any former and in order to make it appear that in 1866 there was a small per capita a sufficient number of items are omitted to aggregate the sum of \$1,130,154,477.

Sallie Edwards's Will. The will of Sallie Edwards was pro-

bated in open court yesterday. The document divides the bulk of the testator's property with her daughters, Mila J. Antram and Sarah J Dubots. To her son, Joshua Edwards, the decedent bequeathed

mane officer Orlopp on a charge or cru-elty to children. Several days ago patrol-man Corrigan was informed by a man liv-ing on Newman street that Flaskamp had beaten his three-year-old daughter in a frightful manner on account of some childish neglect. Officer Orlopp went to Flas-kamp's home yesterday and found that the child's left side was black and covered with bruises. He promptly hunted up the father and arrested him.

TWO YOUNG FIREBUGS.

They Are Charged with Causing a \$3,000 Fire.

John Marsh, aged seventeen years, and Herbert Ketrow, aged eighteen years, were arrested yesterday by detectives on charges of setting fire to the stables of Renthan, Long & Hedges, which caused a loss of \$3,000. The police were informed that the two were on South Illinois street just before the fire, and that Marsh said: "Well, Herb, I kind o' feel it in my bones that there will be a big fire to-night."

When the fire was discovered the two were seen running away, but afterwards returned and watched the efforts of the fire department. When Marsh was arrested he told Chief Splan that Ketrow fired the stable by throwing a lighted match on the straw, at the time saying: "I am cold and intend to have heat." Marsh further stated that he started to run, but that he went back because Ketrow threatened to shoot him with a revolver, though he did not see the weapon. Ketrow told detectives Kinney and Richards, who arrested him, that Marsh started the fire, and between the statements of the two : e police are positive that they have in cody at least two who are responsible for the many and costly incendiary fires of the past two

LIBEL OF A COWARD

ANONYMOUS PAMPHLET DEFENDING FRANCIS AND PERCY COFFIN.

Attack Made on Judge Baker-Pamphlet Printed Here and Mailed from Chicago.

An anonymous and libelous document, defending the Coffins in the Indianapolis bank cases, has been given an extensive circulation recently. A large number of the circulars have been distributed at Richmond, the former home of the Coffins. The pamphlet gives an extended review of the trial from the standpoint of the accused, and takes the ground that the court was prejudiced against the brothers. The writer declares that if the decision of the court stands in reference to the drawing of checks against an account made up of drafts and checks, which afterwards prove to be of no good, customers having a large amount of business will find it necessary to avoid doing it with national banks, and must confine their transactions to State and private banks, as no such decision could apply there. The circular then continues with this unwarranted libel, most of which has not the shadow of truth: "Before the trial commenced the indict-

ment was submitted to seven prominent lawyers in different cities by the cabinet company, and by all it was held to be bad and defective. During the progress of the trial attention was called to the fatally defective character of the indictment, and judge announced that he considered the indictment bad, and if a motion had been made to quash it at the beginning of the trial he would have been compelled to grant it, but no such motion could be made at any later date, and he would refuse to allow any advantage to be taken of the facts. The judge, from the beginning of the trial, showed a most bitter personal feeling against the defense; overruled every objection or exception made by the attorneys; constantly sought to influence the minds of the jury by side remarks and comments, and the attorneys for the defense claim they never tried a case where the judge seemed to be more violently prej-udiced and unfair. It is stated that he was a depositor in the bank and a friend of Mr. Haughey, and attributed the latter's troubles to the Coffins, and in any State court a change of venue would at once have been granted. This could not be done in the United States Court unless the judge saw fit himself to admit his own prejudice and request another judge to hear the case. This Judge Baker would not do." The pamphlets were mailed from Chicago, although printed in Indianapolis. Rev. Mr. Carstensen, of St. Paul's Church, was asked yesterday if he knew of any circular being sent out by the Coffins or their friends. He said that he had heard that a friend of the brothers in Chicago had prepared a circular in their defense immediately after the case had been appealed to the Supreme Court, but he had never seen the circular, and knew nothing of what it

UNDER ERITISH FREE TRADE.

contained.

An Indianapolis Painter Spends a Few Weeks Among English Workingmen.

William Grover, a painter, of this city, has returned from a five weeks' trip to London. Mr. Grover was in London when the new tariff bill was passed. He says the British manufacturers were displeased that the Democrats did not put the tariff lower. Hundreds of British factories were waiting to open business as soon as the Wilson bill was passed. The English wheels have begun to turn, now, however, for the manufacturers realize that the Gorman-Brice law is of much more benefit to them than the McKinley law. Mr. Grover was among the British workingmen, and his description of their miserable manner of living is not such as to inspire a reduction of American workingmen to their state. He found that tailors in London made trousers for \$2 that could not be bought in America under \$10. For these same trousers the American workingman would receive \$3 for making, while the English journeyman would get not more than one-fifth of this. Street laborers in Lonone-nith of this. Street laborers in London are glad to get 50 cents a day.

"I was in a crowd of fifty thousand workingmen in Trafalgar square one day," said Mr. Grover. "I asked several mechanics if they owned their own homes, and they thought I was a lunatic. Those that receive \$6 or \$7 a week in wages would re-ceive from \$12 to \$14 in this country under protection for the same sort of work. Bread is a food that is cheap there, and I find that a great deal more of it is used in a family than in this country, as meats are almost luxuries."

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Jacob G. Hollenbeck left yesterday to visit New York friends for a month. Thad Rolins will speak in the colored church in the Fourth ward Monday even-

Mrs. James Greene has returned from a three weeks' visit to Rhode Island and New York city. Misses Kate and Florence Wright have returned from a two months' visit with relatives in New York.

A dead child was found in a lumber yard at Massachusetts and Clifford avenues yesterday. There is no clew to its parentage. "Deus Miserateur in A flat," Buck, and "Holy Ghost, the Infinite," Shelly, will be sung at the Second Presbyterian Church

Messrs. Harry Campbell, Rudolph Tincher and Frank Landers leave Monday for Lafayette, where they enter the sophomore class of Purdue. Mrs. Dr. Allison Maxwell and children and Miss Anna Kouth, who have been spending the summer at their cottage at

Wawasee, have returned home. Mrs. Friley Pugh, of North Delaware street, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Charles Finney, of Kansas City. A Finney will return home next Monday. D. N. Berg, assistant secretary of the State Board of Health, is at his desk again after a long illness, from which it was at one time thought he would not recover.

Stage rehearsals for the "Chimes of Normandy," to be given by the Light Infantry on Oct. 4, 5 and 6, are being held at the Propylaeum on Monday and Thursday evenings. The cast, as well as the chorus, is made up of the younger singers of the

A Mania for Cigar Business. Harry Baum, aged forty-four years, was declared insane yesterday. Lately he has shown a disposition to shed tears over The Child Was Bruised.

Trifling matters. He imagines that he was the president of six railroads and had a mania for embarking in the cigar business on a large scale.

After three months of careful study of the European and New York markets, our buyer, Mr. J. D. Brosnan, arrived home.

Immense quantities of new goods are due here in a few days.

To-morrow, Tuesday and Wednesday,

To make room for our early importations.

to make room for our carry importations.	
1 case 7c Dark Fail Prints 3½c Indigo Blue Prints 3½c	BLACK GOODS SA
	All our 25c Henriettas go
Good 85c Blankets at, per	All our 40c Henriettas go
	this sale
1 case Ladies' 20c Under- wear 9c	
100 dozen Men's 10c Sox 3c 90 dozen Children's 20c Black Richelieu Ribbed Hose 8½c	worth 65e, 75e and 89 all thrown on one count
One lot 50c Corsets 25c 45c Figured India Silks 12½c	at yard
85c Gros Grain Silks 49c	Dress Goods, worth fro
Colored Gros Grain Silks, in a big variety of shades 45c	35c to 40c, all go on or table at
CIOANC	OI O A IZ

CLOAKS CLOAKS

100 all-Wool Children's Jackets, worth from \$6 to \$8; take pick, \$1.98.

Ladies' Imported Capes, beautiful fall styles, \$2.98.

37 and 39 S. Illinois St.

BROAD RIPPLE LINE.

Cars Will Be Running Not Later Than Thursday.

The Broad Ripple Rapid Transit Company announces that its cars will be running by next Thursday. On Friday an installment of new cars arrived, and the company officials say that the last rail will be placed in position by Monday noon. Messrs. Verner and McKee, of the Citizens' company, have not yet reported upon the proposition made to them by the new company to furnish power, but Manager McLean stated last night that it would be difficult at this time for the Citizens' company to furnish power. Since the explosion at the power house last week the Citizens' company has been greatly emparrassed, and it requires all the machinery owned by the company to run their own cars. The Rapid Transit company has also made a prop-osition to the Indianapolis Light and Power

Company which the latter is considering. An Unguarded Excavation.

Mary A. Smith has brought suit against the city of Indianapolis and the Western Paving Company for \$1,500, alleging permanent injuries received while walking on New York street, near Blackford. She stepped through a sidewalk excavation, which she claims was left unguarded by the city and paving company.

Summing Up the Voters. Secretary Stein, of the Election Board, has received returns from sixty-four of the ninety-two counties, showing the number of precincts and voters. If the remaining twenty-eight counties do not come in Monday the secretary will stir the clerks up with another letter.

Smallpox in St. Joseph. Some more smallpox was reported to the State Board of Health yesterday from St. Joseph county.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair in Indiana-Probably Slightly Cooler in Southern Portion. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 .- For Indiana-Fair: probably slightly cooler in southern

portion; variable winds.

For Ohio-Generally fair, except showers on the lake; slightly cooler in southern portions; southwest winds. For Illinois-Showers in early morning. followed by fair; slightly cooler, except stationary temperature in vicinity of Chicago; variable winds.

Local Observations. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 8.

Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Fre. 7A. M 29.95 75 78 South. Cloudy. 7P. A. 29.91 82 65 South. Clear. Maximum temperature, 89: minimum temperature, 73. The following is a comparative state-

ment of the temperature and precipitation.

Sept. 8, 1894: Mean.... Departure from normal. --0.10 -0.46 -9.05 Excess or deficiency since Sept. 1 Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

COLLISION ON A CURVE. Two Railway Employes Killed and Others Injured.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., Sept. 8. - An eastbound freight train collided with a westbound work train on a curve about three miles above this city to-day. There were fifteen men in the caboose of the work train when the collision occurred. Several of them escaped by jumping, but Jere Sheehan and David Forsht were killed. James Kane had his thigh badly fractured by being caught in the wreck. Seven of the men were slightly injured. Six cars were de-molished and the engine of the work train badly damaged.

Thrown from a Train by Tramps. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Sept. 8 .- John Woods, a brakeman on the Ohio River railroad, was thrown from his train on the bridge above Ravenswood last night by two tramps. Woods had one leg broken and is fatally injured internally.

Texas Capitol Case Reopened. CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The Sturges-Farwell Texas Capitol litigation is to be reopened, notwithstanding the agreement of both sides to abide by Judge Tuley's decision as arbitrator. Upon application of exsenator C. B. Farwell the matter was reopened by the Appellate Court this afternoon and an order issued staying the action under Judge Tuley's finding.

By Mail, to Any Address,

Two Dollars per Annum

Ladies, Consider and Act. Special Offer Until Oct. 9.

... 12c

19c

45c

75c

25c

.. 12½c

HAIR ON THE **FEMALE**

Also hair on men's cheeks above the peard line, destroyed forever, by the

ELECTRIC NEEDLE DIGT ever took une thus By Dr. J. Van Dyck, electro surgeon, Circle Park Hotel, 13 Circle street, Indianapolis. Twenty-two years' experience. Over 10,000 cases cured. A cure guaranteed in every case. Remember, ladies, this is positively the only method in the world by which the roots can be destroyed so the hair can never grow again

Special Offer -- \$1, \$1, \$1, \$1--Until Oct. 9. In order to place his treatment within the means of every lady with facial hair who has the least regard for her personal appearance from to-day until Oct. 9 Dr. Van Dyck will treat every lady with superfluous hair for \$1 per sitting. Remember this offer who are now paying \$2.50 per sitting Ladies know that the use of deplia-

applies to new patients as well as those tories, wax blocks, plasters, the tweezers, scissors and razor all make these hairs grow harsher, darker and more numerous. Ladies can see patients at the Doctor's office and at their homes who have been cured by him.

Make your engagements at once, as
only a limited number can be treated daily. The Skin, Complexion, Hair and Scalp, Successfully Treated. Dr. Van Dyck has devoted several hours daily for twenty-two years to the study, care, management and treatment of the complexion, skin, hair and

scalp and has arrived at almost perfection in their treatment.
Pimples, blackheads, liver
freckles, coarse deep pores,
Wrinkles, raised and discolored excessive dandruff, scaly scalp, tetter, thin, dry, faded and premature gray hair and all facial blemishes cured. Birth, tattoo, cinder and powder marks, red nose and enlarged veins of the nose destroyed. Ill shaped and enlarged nose and ears remedied by special devices. Until Oct. 9 Dr. Van Dyck will treat all blemishes, disfigurements and diseases of the skin, complexion, hair and scalp for \$2 per month or three months' treatment for \$5. This includes services and full treatment. Those who prefer can purchase the treatment for 50 cents per bottle. A full jar of Dr. Van Dyck's bottle. A full lar of Dr. Van Dyck's Skin Tonic presented to every purchaser. Honest, faithful medical advice assured to every one. This offer is until Oct. 9 only. Remember office is at the Circle Park Hotel, 13 Circle street. Hours, 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Sundays, 10 to 1, and until 3 p. m. Mondays and Saturdays. Book free. Lady in a stendance. in attendance. Call at once.

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Sunday Journal